



CHRISTOPHER M. CAPOZZI  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, PC

June 20, 2018

The Honorable Norman A. Krumenacker, III  
Supervising Judge of the 40<sup>th</sup> Statewide Investigating Grand Jury  
Cambria County Court of Common Pleas  
Cambria County Courthouse  
200 South Center Street  
Ebensburg, PA 15931

*Re: 40<sup>TH</sup> Statewide Investigating Grand Jury – Response of Stephen E. Jeselnick*

Dear Judge Krumenacker:

*Stephen E. Jeselnick did not ever sexually prey on or a victimize child, engage in child abuse, or sexually assault an adult and the assertions in Report No. 1 to the contrary are categorically untrue.*

Mr. Jeselnick is responding to Report No. 1 for three reasons. Initially, Mr. Jeselnick – unequivocally – denies that he did what he is accused of doing. He is innocent and the only possible reasons for the assertions of fact and the conclusions made in Report No. 1 are insufficient (i) investigative rigor and inquisitiveness, (ii) false testimony to Grand Jury or statements to the Diocese of Erie or (iii) mistaken identification. It is essential the Grand Jurors, the Court, the prosecuting agency and the public know this.

Mr. Jeselnick also calls for Pennsylvania to afford the full panoply of due process rights to private individuals who are the subject of adverse grand jury or other governmental reports. The Pennsylvania Constitution embraces in its very first Article the right to “enjoy[] and defend[] life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing and protecting reputation, and of pursuing happiness” and to protect these rights through “due course of law”. *Pa. Const. Art. 1 §§ 1 (Inherent Rights of Mankind) and 11 (Courts to be Open; Suits Against the Commonwealth)*. In cases like this one, where the Commonwealth infringes on core constitutional rights, the law should provide private citizens with the tools necessary to respond to these infringements.

Due process should allow something much, much more than just the opportunity to author a response to heinous allegations and have it appended to an 800-page plus report which bears the imprimatur of a grand jury, this Court and the Office of Attorney General. Due process demands access to the materials and testimony submitted by the Commonwealth to the Grand Jury, the materials collected by the prosecution in its investigation and the prosecution should be required to prove at a contested hearing – even when liberty is not at stake – whether there is enough evidence to brand a private individual a sexual deviant and child abuser.

Finally, this response is as a matter of law, practicality, and principle, the only course of action open to Mr. Jeselnick to defend his reputation and vindicate his rights to enjoy life and pursue happiness.

[www.cmcapozzilaw.com](http://www.cmcapozzilaw.com) • P: 412.471.1648 • F: 412.592.0340 • chris@cmcapozzilaw.com

**Pittsburgh:** 100 Ross Street, Suite 340, Pittsburgh, PA 15219

**Butler:** 20120 Route 19, Gigliotti Plaza, Suite 208 Cranberry TWP, PA 16066

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*A. The Allegations Concerning Mr. Jeselnick are Fundamentally Flawed*

Mr. Jeselnick served as an ordained Priest of the Roman Catholic Church from 1977 to 2014. He ministered to civilians in several parishes and in the United States Air Force ("USAF") where he served in various domestic and overseas posts.

Mr. Jeselnick is accused of victimizing adults and sexually preying on children. These things did not happen. These things are not true. The primary problem with Report No. 1 is not just false allegations and erroneous conclusions; the problem is it reveals a complete lack of investigative rigor or inquisitiveness and does not reflects that even a modicum of fairness was afforded to Mr. Jeselnick.

Report No. 1 states

[a] review of the Diocese's files on Jeselnick reflected no abuse of children under the age of 18. . . . Jeselnick's file only listed two known victims and both were over the age of legal adulthood.

*40<sup>th</sup> Statewide Investigating Grand Jury – Report No. 1, p. 102.* This did not occur.

The sum and substance of the inquiry into the issue was to review the files of the Diocese of Erie. There is no mention of testimony on this issue; there is no mention of an effort to look beyond the records of the Diocese of Erie and speak with the authors of the documents included in the files produced by the Diocese; and, there is no indication that an Office of Attorney General investigator conducted interviews and reported back to the Grand Jury. Report No. 1 also does not state when, where or what occurred; or, when and to whom it was first reported. In other words, there is zero corroboration of these assertions. Absent this basic information, it is not possible for Mr. Jeselnick to respond other than to state he didn't victimize anyone or prey on anyone, adult or child.

Report No. 1 also states

Included genital fondling, oral, and anal sex. This occurred in the late 1970's when Jeselnick was stationed at St. Brigid in Meadville. All three men and several of their sisters testified that Jeselnick and a previously unidentified Deacon would come to their house and get intoxicated with their parents. Once the adults were sufficiently drunk, Jeselnick would find the boys, who were usually alone, and prey upon them. The three men testified that their mother worked for the parish and would sometimes take the boys to work with her. Jeselnick would sexually violate them both at home and on church grounds and this abuse still haunts them to this day.

This also did not occur.

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It is not disputed Mr. Jeselnick resided at and ministered to the Roman Catholic community of St. Brigid in Meadville, Pennsylvania in the late 1970s. The remaining allegations not only reveal an inadequate investigation, but are also subject to direct rebuttal.

- Report No. 1 asserts Mr. Jeselnick would become intoxicated. This is not true. Mr. Jeselnick drank little, if any, alcohol in the 1970s. Addiction ran in his family and as a result, he was acutely aware of the negative impact alcohol could have on lives and very cautious about using it. Just as importantly, we do not know what, if any, evidence was presented to corroborate this allegation from other witnesses who knew Mr. Jeselnick? If no such evidence was presented, why was it not presented? Was no effort made to ferret it out? Or, would it have been inconvenient and contrary to the narrative of unrelenting depravity presented in Report No.1?
- Report No. 1 alleges some of these events occurred at a parish employee's home. This is not true. Mr. Jeselnick regularly visited members of the St. Brigid's community in their homes and shared meals with parishioners on many occasions. He never became intoxicated while visiting anyone's home whether an employee or a parishioner. He also does not have a memory of ever having dinner at a parish employee's home who had both sons and daughters. Further, what if any corroborating evidence was developed and, if not, why not? Was there an effort to talk with neighbors, aunts, uncles, cousins and other parish employees at the time about whether Mr. Jeselnick or other priests frequented the home? Was there an effort to talk with other priests who were assigned to the parish?
- Report No. 1 mentions a "previously unidentified Deacon." It appears he has now been identified. So, who is he? Did he testify? What did he say? If he did not testify, was he interviewed and, if so, what did he say? If he was not interviewed, why not? If he is deceased, is there corroboration from the Diocese or Parish that this person served as Deacon at St. Brigid's during the time Mr. Jeselnick resided there? Is there evidence he visited a parishioner or parish employee's home with Mr. Jeselnick? Were the Deacon's wife and children interviewed about these allegations?
- Report No. 1 does not state the circumstances of Mr. Jeselnick's identification as the perpetrator. These events are supposed to have occurred 40-years ago and memory is not just notoriously unreliable, it changes, it fades and it is malleable.<sup>1</sup> So, when was he identified? Where was he identified? How was

<sup>1</sup> Lawrence S. Kubie, M.D., *Implications for Legal Procedure of the Fallibility of Human Memory*, 109 University of Pennsylvania Law Review, 59 (1959); Ken Eisold, Ph.D., Unreliable Memory: Why memory's unreliable, and what can we do about it, Psychology Today, March 12, 2012 (<https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/hidden-motives/201203/unreliable-memory>); Elizabeth Loftus, How reliable is your memory?, Ted Talk, June 2013 ([https://www.ted.com/talks/elizabeth\\_loftus\\_the\\_fiction\\_of\\_memory](https://www.ted.com/talks/elizabeth_loftus_the_fiction_of_memory))(Exhibit C); and, Erica Hayasaki, How many

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he identified? Was the identification process sufficiently robust to withstand scrutiny?

- Report No. 1 does not reference testimony from or interviews of any other priest stationed at, any person employed at or a single parishioner of St. Brigid's during the time Mr. Jeselnick resided there. Were any of these people called to testify or interviewed? If so, what did they have to say? If not, why did they not testify or why were they not interviewed?
- Report No. 1 does not address the 40-year delay in reporting. Why did three men and their sisters, all of whom seem to have vivid memories of absolute horrific events, wait 40-years to say something? And, why did they come forward in 2017?

The circumstances of Mr. Jeselnick's identification are especially important because he did not do what he has been accused of doing. So, either the testimony presented to the Grand Jury was not truthful or this is a case of mistaken identification. Absent answers to these questions and others, Mr. Jeselnick is left shadowboxing and no one can win a shadow boxing match.

Report No. 1 also states

[n]o record of this family's abuse were located in the Diocesan files. When they did come forward [in 2017], the Diocese directed them to the Crawford County District Attorney's Office. . . . [I]t was only after a family member reached out to a local newspaper reporter that they were referred to the Office of Attorney General.

It is unbelievable that in 2017, 15 years after the Catholic Church sex abuse scandal broke in the Boston Globe<sup>2</sup> and the publication of the "*Charter for the Protection of Young Children and Young People*" was adopted, the Diocese of Erie brushed off a claim of sexual assault by one of its priests. It is equally unbelievable that in 2017 a family came forward to a reporter for a newspaper with a horrific story of serial sexual abuse by a Roman Catholic priest and no article was published. Yet, an Internet search using Bing®, Google® and Yahoo!® did not reveal a single newspaper article about Mr. Jeselnick in 2017 or 2018. The lack of skepticism by the investigators or an explanation for how and why they were able to overcome this skepticism is astonishing.

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of your memories are fake?, The Atlantic, November 18, 2013  
(<https://www.theatlantic.com/health/archive/2013/11/how-many-of-your-memories-are-fake/281558>).

<sup>2</sup> Betrayal – The Crisis in the Catholic Church, Investigative Staff of the Boston Globe, Little Brown and Company, May 2002.

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Further, Report No. 1 states "it is unclear when [Mr. Jeselnick] officially retired." It is anything but unclear when he retired. On July 12, 2010, Donald W. Trautman, Bishop of the Diocese of Erie wrote

Dear Fr. Jeselnick, *Steve*

I understand that you retired as a full Air Force Colonel. I congratulate you on that high recognition by the United States Air Force.

You are a retired priest of the Diocese of Erie with the faculties of that diocese. I pray you will enjoy your retirement years. Best Wishes,

Fraternally yours in Christ,

*Donald W. Trautman*

Most Rev. Donald W. Trautman, STD, SSL  
Bishop of Erie

*Exhibit B (Letter from Bishop Trautman re Retirement, July 12, 2010)*<sup>3</sup>. The fact that this detail was not known to the Grand Jury or known but omitted from Report No. 1 is deeply troubling, particularly in light of the fact the Grand Jury learned from a review of the files of the Diocese of Erie that Mr. Jeselnick's faculties as priest of the Diocese of Erie were revoked by Bishop Persico in 2014. This omission alone underscores the utter paucity of meaningful investigation and analysis as it relates to Mr. Jeselnick and suggests that none of the conclusions concerning his conduct should be credited.

2. *Report No. 1 Does Not Reflect Even a Modicum of Fairness to Mr. Jeselnick*

Mr. Jeselnick, unlike the Bishops of the various Dioceses in Pennsylvania, was not invited (or subpoenaed) to appear before the Grand Jury or given the opportunity make a written submission and, therefore, neither the Grand Jury nor the Court could know he denies these allegations. The fundamental Constitutional rights at issue here – the inherent rights of mankind and due process – mandate that the investigators obtain independent corroboration of the allegations or at least attempt to do so and also include the results of this aspect of the investigation in their report.

The Grand Jury did have and could not have had the opportunity to evaluate and consider the issues Mr. Jeselnick has raised about the quality of the investigation or weigh the

<sup>3</sup> The term "faculties" refers to permission given to a priest by his diocesan bishop or religious superior, legally permitting him to perform the Sacraments.

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countervailing evidence he may have presented. For instance, any problems with the identification procedure, the substance of the identification and the lack of corroboration of the evidence presented.

The Grand Jury did not know he denies these allegations or that in the late 1970s he did not ever drink to the point of intoxication.

Finally, the Grand Jury may not know of his many years of service to the USAF, where he attained the rank of Colonel and earned many commendations before being discharged honorably. *Exhibit A (Letter from USAF re Retirement and DD-214s)*. It also may not know of his many years of faithful service to the Church or the high-regard in which Bishop Trautman held him. *Exhibit B*. Finally, it may not know of the respect and love his family and friends have for him and him for them. These are all facts that are directly relevant to an assessment of whether he victimized and preyed on others.

*B. The Procedural Due Process Problems With Grand Jury Reports Concerning Private Citizens*

Mr. Jeselnick does not hold elected office, he is not a public official and this matter does not concern the public *fisc*. For these reasons, his conduct is not the proper subject of a grand jury report, or at least not the proper subject of a report where he is not accorded a much more vigorous version of due process.

The scope of grand jury reporting has historically been limited to persons in government service and general conditions in a community. Comment has been made upon the unfairness of such reports, particularly as they affect any public official. However, we should bear in mind that the great protector of our democracy, Thomas Jefferson, declared that: "When a man assumes a public trust, he should consider himself as public property." Moral theologians approve public criticism of public officials as being in the public good, although they condemn such criticism of individuals not having public responsibilities.

Noah Weinstein and William Shaw, *Grand Jury Reports – A Safeguard of Democracy*, 1962:2 Washington University Law Review 203 (January 1962)(citations omitted).

Although, the subject of Report No. 1 may be of some public interest, the public's interest is no greater than an individual's core Constitutional rights to enjoy and defend life and liberty, of acquiring, possessing and protecting reputation, and of pursuing happiness. Where the Government elects to infringe on these rights, an individual should be afforded more process than the law presently permits.

In other cases, the Office of Attorney recognized state due process rights where there was no statutory directive to do so. In the *Report to the Attorney General on the Investigation of Gerald A. Sandusky ("Moulton Report")*, the Office of Attorney General embraced that state due process required aspects of a government report critical of *unindicted former government*

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*officials* that "might reasonably be understood to adversely affect [their] reputation" be disclosed so that the subject might be able to adequately respond to them prior to publication:

In addition, after the report has been submitted . . . certain persons will be provided an opportunity to review those portions of the report that pertain to them and to respond prior to publication. In the leading case of *Simon v. Commonwealth*, the Pennsylvania Crime Commission had published a report (about organized crime in the "bingo industry") that had a potential negative effect on the plaintiff's reputation. In *Simon*, the Commonwealth Court recognized a state constitutional right to reputation and held that the Commission's failure to provide plaintiff with advance notice of its criticisms an opportunity to respond before publication violated plaintiff's state due process rights. The *Simon* case, while not elaborating on precisely what process is required, appears to mandate that persons referenced in a government report be provided: (1) those aspects of the report that might reasonably be understood to adversely affect their reputation, and (2) an opportunity to respond prior to publication. In connection with our submission of the report to Judge Krumenacker, we are seeking his authorization to provide notice and an opportunity to respond to persons who fall under the *Simon* decision.

*Moulton Report* pp. 11-12.

The Grand Jury Act itself provides for certain process in the context of a Grand Jury Report. See 42 Pa.C.S. § 4552(e) (*Authorization of Response by Non-Indicted Subject*). This process is not, however, sufficient to vindicate the rights of private citizen whose rights to enjoy life, protect their reputation and pursue happiness is being impaired by the Government.

An elementary and fundamental requirement of due process in any proceeding which is to be accorded finality is notice reasonably calculated, under all the circumstances, to apprise interested parties of the pendency of the action and *afford them an opportunity to present their objections*. The notice must be of such nature as to reasonably convey the required information, and it must afford a reasonable time for those interested to make their appearance.

*Herder Spring Hunting Club v. Keller*, 143 A.3d 358, 376 (Pa. 2016) (quoting *Mullane v. Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co.*, 339 U.S. 306 (1950))(emphasis added). The opportunity to author a denial and rebuttal is not an opportunity present an objection, an objection by definition – in a legal context – presents a prospect of prevailing on the objection before the court.

It is important not just pay homage to the principal of due process but also recognize the process due is not the same in every circumstance.

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Due process is a flexible concept which "varies with the particular situation." Ascertaining what process is due entails a balancing of three considerations: (1) the private interest affected by the governmental action; (2) the risk of an erroneous deprivation together with the value of additional or substitute safeguards; and (3) the state interest involved, including the administrative burden the additional or substitute procedural requirements would impose on the state. *The central demands of due process are notice and an "opportunity to be heard at a meaningful time and in a meaningful manner."*

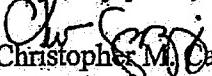
*Bundy v. Wetzel*, --- A.3d ---, 2018 WL 2075562, \*4 (Pa. 2018)(emphasis added)(citations omitted); see *J.P. v. Department of Human Services*, 170 A.3d 575 (Pa.Cmwlth. 2017) (placing teacher's name on sexual abuse registry without a hearing violated due process); *Pennsylvania Bar Association v. Com.*, 607 A.2d 850 (Pa.Cmwlth. 1992) (placing attorneys on motor vehicle fraud index without notice or a hearing violated procedural and substantive due process). It is also essential to recognize that individuals who confront inclusion on the Department of Human Services ChildLine and Abuse Registry or the SORNA Registry are afforded the complete panoply of due process rights (notice, a hearing, discovery, cross-examination, subpoena the opportunity to present evidence) before suffering this indignity.

Mr. Jeselnick, on other hand, has been branded by the Government with these same labels – sexual deviant, child abuser and criminal – without being accorded any of those rights. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has irreparably damaged his reputation and impaired his enjoyment of life, as well as his pursuit of happiness, without according him any meaningful due process of law. This is not right. This is not justice.

Mr. Jeselnick requests the Court accept this response to Report No. 1 and enter an Order directing that it be appended to Report No. 1 and in the event the Office of Attorney General elects to distribute copies of Report No. 1 or post it on the Internet that it also distribute a copy of this response and post it on the Internet.

Your attention to this matter is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

  
Christopher M. Capozzi  
CMC/tim  
Attachments

# **Exhibit A**

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE  
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE  
WASHINGTON DC 20330-1000

RESERVE ORDER  
EL - 1881

17 FEB 2011

COL JESLNICK STEPHEN E

EFFECTIVE ON THE DATE RETIRED, YOU ARE AUTHORIZED RETIRED PAY PER TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 12731 AND PLACED ON THE USAF RETIRED LIST, RETIRED RESERVE SECTION 2B AND ENTITLED TO UNITED STATES UNIFORMED SERVICES IDENTIFICATION CARD, DD FORM 2, (RETIRED) (BLUE).

DATE RETIRED

20 APR 2011

DATE OF BIRTH

20 JUL 1951

GRADE FOR RETIRED PAY

(HIGHEST GRADE SATISFACTORILY HELD)

COL

SERVICE PER TITLE 10 USC  
SECTION 12732

YEARS: MONTHS: DAYS:  
22 09 10

GRADE PLACED ON USAF

RETIRED LIST

COL

SERVICE FOR BASIC PAY

YEARS: MONTHS DAYS

24 00 29

SERVICE PER TITLE 10 USC

SECTION 12733

15.73

REMARKS

- A. 10 USC 12732 AOD: 20 MAR 2007
- B. APPLY TO THE NEAREST MILITARY INSTALLATION WITH ONE COPY OF THIS ORDER TO OBTAIN DD FORM 2 RET, 'UNITED STATES UNIFORMED SERVICE IDENTIFICATION CARD', FOR YOURSELF AND DD FORM 1173, 'UNIFORMED SERVICE IDENTIFICATION AND PRIVILEGE CARD', FOR YOUR DEPENDENTS
- C. MEMBER ELIGIBLE TO RETIRE WITH PAY PRIOR TO AGE 60 PER FY 2008 NDAA. MEDICAL BENEFITS NOT AUTHORIZED UNTIL THE MEMBER'S 60TH BIRTHDAY.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

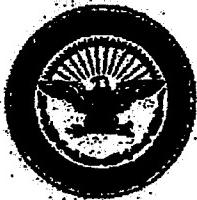
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DEBRA A. YOUNG  
CHIEF, TRANSITION PROGRAMS DIVISION  
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6760 E. IRVINGTON PLACE  
DENVER CO 80280-4000

17-Feb-11

COL STEPHEN E JESELNICK, USAF, Retired.

Dear COL JESELNICK,

I am pleased to inform you that your name will be placed on the Air Force Retired List, effective 20 Apr 11.

On or after your retired pay effective date, you may obtain a DD Form 2 (Retired)(Blue), United States Uniformed Services Identification Card, by presenting your current identification credentials and a copy of your Retired Pay Order to the nearest military installation (for any branch of service). Locations of military installations in your area may be found in your local telephone directory under United States Government or at these websites: [www.military.com](http://www.military.com) or [www.globemaster.de](http://www.globemaster.de). Any of your family members who are authorized the DD Form 1173, Uniformed Services Identification and Privilege Card, should accompany you when you obtain your identification card. To obtain an identification card, you and your family members must be enrolled in DEERS. You must have birth certificates for your children and your marriage certificate to prove dependency of your spouse. If you are mailing your application, please contact the Pass and ID section of that installation for further instructions.

At age 60, you are entitled to TRICARE health benefits. So that you can obtain the most accurate information applicable to your situation, you are highly encouraged to contact TRICARE by logging into their website at [www.tricare.mil](http://www.tricare.mil).

Your pay account is being established at the Defense Finance and Accounting Service-Cleveland Center. Any questions concerning retired pay should be directed to U.S. Military Retirement Pay, P.O. Box 7130, London KY 40742-7130, or call DFAS-CL/RO at 1-800-321-1080. Please notify DFAS-CL/RO of any change in your mailing address. Approximately 15 days after the commencement of your retired pay, a statement showing gross pay, deductions, and net pay, will be sent to you by DFAS-CL/RO. Thereafter, a statement will only be forwarded to you when there has been a change in your gross pay or deductions.

Your master personnel record will be maintained at the Air Reserve Personnel Center, 6760 E. Irvington Pl, Denver, CO 80280. If you have any questions regarding your master personnel record or your retirement, please call the ARPC Contact Center at toll free: 1-800-525-0102.

You have our best wishes for the future.

Sincerely,

JOHN G. FRENCH  
Retirement Technician  
Transition Programs Division

Attachment:  
Retired Pay Order (2)

**CAUTION: NOT TO BE USED FOR  
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**THIS IS AN IMPORTANT RECORD.  
SAFEGUARD IT.**

**ANY ALTERATIONS IN SHADED  
AREAS RENDER FORM VOID**

**CERTIFICATE OF RELEASE OR DISCHARGE FROM ACTIVE DUTY**

DD Form 234, NOV 88, EG

*Previous editions are also  
available at cost of the AFCEA Press.*

**NUMBER-1**

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1. NAME (Last, First, Middle Initial)		2. DEPARTMENT, COMPONENT AND BRANCH		3. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	
JESSE NICK STEPHEN E (O)		AIR FORCE-ANGUS			
4. GRADE/RATE OR RANK		5. PAY GRADE		6. DATE OF BIRTH (YYYYMMDD)	
MAJ		O4		19700101	
7A. PLACE OF ENTRY INTO ACTIVE DUTY		8. HOME OF RECORD AT TIME OF ENTRY (City and state, or complete address if known)			
BALTIMORE MD		BALTIMORE MD			
9. LAST DUTY ASSIGNMENT AND MAJOR COMMAND		10. STATION WHERE SEPARATED			
MARYLAND ANG HQ (NGS)		BALTIMORE CTY MD			
11. COMMAND TO WHICH TRANSFERRED		12. SGU COVERAGE			
ANG, State of Maryland		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NONE AMOUNT: \$250,000			
13. PRIMARY SPECIALTY (List number, title and years and months in specialty. List additional specialty numbers and titles involving periods of one or more years.) 52R3, CHAPLAIN,		14. RECORD OF SERVICE			
		a. DATE ENTERED AD THIS PERIOD b. SEPARATION DATE THIS PERIOD c. NET ACTIVE SERVICE THIS PERIOD d. TOTAL PRIOR ACTIVE SERVICE e. TOTAL PRIOR INACTIVE SERVICE f. FOREIGN SERVICE g. SEA SERVICE h. EFFECTIVE DATE OF PAY GRADE			
		150000 SEP 1970 212000 150000 SEP 1970 212000 150000 100000 190000 150000 102000 190000 150000 100000 190000 150000 100000 190000 150000 100000 190000 150000 100000 190000			
15. DECORATIONS, MEDALS, BADGES, CITATIONS AND CAMPAIGN RIBBONS AWARDED OR AUTHORIZED (All periods of service) Meritorious Service Medal with 1 oak leaf cluster, Air Force Commendation Medal with 4 oak leaf clusters, AF Outstanding Unit Award with 4 oak leaf clusters, National Defense Service Medal with 1 service star, Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, Southwest Asia Service Medal, Global War on Terrorism Service Medal, AF Overseas Ribbon //See Remarks//		16. MILITARY EDUCATION (Course title, number of weeks, and month and year completed) SQUADRON OFFICER SCHOOL (BEFORE 2005), JAN 1996, AIR COMMAND - STAFF COLLEGE - JOINT (BEFORE 2005), JAN 1999.			
17a. MEMBER CONTRIBUTED TO POST-VIETNAM ERA VETERANS' EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM a. HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR EQUIVALENT		17b. YES X NO X YES NO			
18. DAYS ACCRUED LEAVE PAID 0		19. MEMBER WAS PROVIDED COMPLETE DENTAL EXAMINATION AND ALL APPROPRIATE DENTAL SERVICES AND TREATMENT WITHIN 90 DAYS PRIOR TO SEPARATION			
20. REMARKS ITEM 13: Show AF Overseas Ribbon, Long AF Force Expeditionary Service Ribbon, AF Outstanding Service with 4 oak leaf clusters, Armed Forces Reserve Medal with 1 My Devotion with 1 oak leaf device, AF Expeditionary Ribbon. Member served on AB in the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) 12301(D) at Arlington, Virginia from 12 Sep 01-30 Jun 01. NOTHING FOLLOWS					
<p>The information contained herein is subject to automatic deletion after 180 days. It is intended for the sole use of the recipient for the purpose of processing military personnel actions and is not to be distributed outside that function without prior approval of the Director, Personnel and Training, USAF.</p> <p>MAIL NEW ADDRESS AFTER 60 DAYS ONLY</p>					
21. MEMBER REQUESTS COPY & BEVELT TO: MD: DIRECTOR OF VETERANS AFFAIRS		22. OFFICIAL AUTHORIZED TO SIGN THIS FORM			
MEMBER NOT AVAILABLE TO SIGN		ELIZABETH A. KOSTOGRODZKI, USAF PERSONNEL RELATIONS			

FOR MEMBER REQUESTS CONTACT THE DIRECTOR OF VETERINARY AFFAIRS

**21. SIGNATURE OF MEMBER BEING SEPARATED:** **22. OFFICIAL AUTHORIZED TO SIGN THIS FORM:**

ELIZABETH HICKS SGT. MDANGST

MEMORANDUM DATED JUNE 1968

10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by each employee.

DD FORM 214-AUTOMATED, FEB 2000 PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE MEMBER

10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by 1000 workers in a certain industry.

For more information about the study, please contact Dr. Michael J. Hwang at (310) 206-6500 or via email at [mhwang@ucla.edu](mailto:mhwang@ucla.edu).

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DD FORM 214-AUTOMATED, FEB 2000

PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE

**MEUBER-1**

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**CERTIFICATE OF RELEASE OR DISCHARGE FROM ACTIVE DUTY**

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEGRAM	TELEPHONE
DR. J. C. DAVIS	1000 BROADWAY	DR. J. C. DAVIS	1000 BROADWAY
DR. J. C. DAVIS	1000 BROADWAY	DR. J. C. DAVIS	1000 BROADWAY
DR. J. C. DAVIS	1000 BROADWAY	DR. J. C. DAVIS	1000 BROADWAY
DR. J. C. DAVIS	1000 BROADWAY	DR. J. C. DAVIS	1000 BROADWAY

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SAFEGUARD IT.**

**ANY ALTERATIONS IN SHADeD AREAS  
RENDER FORM VOID**

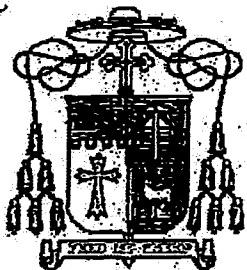
**CERTIFICATE OF RELEASE OR DISCHARGE FROM ACTIVE DUTY**

DD Form 214-AUTOMATED, FEB 2000

**PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE**

MEMBER-2

# **Exhibit B**



*Diocese of Erie*  
P.O. Box 10397  
Erie, Pennsylvania 16514-0397

*Office of the Bishop*

July 12, 2010

Rev. Stephen E. Jeselnick

Dear Fr. Jeselnick, *Steve*

I understand that you have retired as a full Air Force Colonel. I congratulate you on that high recognition by the United States Air Force.

You are a retired priest of the Diocese of Erie with the faculties of that diocese. I pray that you will enjoy your retirement years. Best wishes.

Fraternally yours in Christ,

*+Donald W. Trautman*

Most Rev. Donald W. Trautman, STD, SSL  
Bishop of Erie

DWT/p

enclosures